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[Inclosure.]

*Yellow fever in San Salvador.*SAN SALVADOR, *October 7, 1897.*

The epidemic of yellow fever first started here in the capital in the month of May, 1894. The first person attacked was one of the mail-service boys, who caught it at La Libertad, the port on the Pacific. Ever since we have had the epidemic, but it increases during the months of June, July, August, September, October, and even November; that is, during the rainy season in this country. The cases observed during the months of December, January, February, March, April, and May have been very few and of a very mild character, and generally marked by either influenza or malaria.

We have also noted that the epidemic decreases yearly, both in number and intensity, this applying to both foreigners and natives. This is the general rule of epidemics, and is due to the acclimation of the inhabitants.

In studying yellow fever of Habana, Rio de Janeiro, and New Orleans, and comparing it to ours, we only find differences in the intensity of the symptoms.

Most all our cases that died were on the sixth, seventh, and eighth days, and the causes generally were collapse, intestinal hemorrhage, and uræmia. The mortality during the year of 1894 was 60 per cent; 1895, 40 per cent, and 1896, 38 per cent.

The report for the year 1897 has not been completed. The cases reported now are as follows: July, 38 cases, 11 deaths; August, 54 cases, 16 deaths; September, 34 cases, 12 deaths.

I am, yours, truly,
To Mr. JENKINS,

JOSÉ C. GASTEAZORO, M. D.

United States Consul at San Salvador, Estado Salvador, Rep. Magn. de C. A.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

Yellow fever in Cartagena.

[Cablegram.]

CARTAGENA, UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA, *October 11, 1897.*

Yellow [fever]—SMITH.

Hon. SECRETARY OF STATE.

*Sanitary report from Colon.*COLON, *October 14, 1897.*

SIR: There has been no case of yellow fever at this port for the past month that I am aware of, but in view of the fact that there has been some fever at Bocas del Toro, which is only 140 miles distant, and in constant communication with this port, and the further fact that the fever is very prevalent at Kingston, Jamaica, I suggest that the inspection of vessels clearing for United States ports should be continued for a short while (say a month) longer. * * *

Respectfully, yours,

J. L. PEARCY,

United States Consul.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

FRANCE—*Nantes*.—Month of September, 1897. Estimated population, 125,757. Total deaths, 193, including enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 1, and diphtheria, 3.

Roubaix.—Month of September, 1897. Estimated population, 130,000. Total deaths, 181, including enteric fever, 2; diphtheria, 2, and whooping cough, 5.